

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

RYAN O'DELL,

Plaintiff,

v.

ARCHAEA ENERGY INC., J. KYLE
DERHAM, DR. KATHRYN JACKSON,
JOSEPH MALCHOW, SCOTT PARKES,
DANIEL JOSEPH RICE, IV, NICHOLAS
STORK, and JAMES TORGERSON,

Defendants.

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: Civil Action No. 22-cv-9418
:
: **COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATIONS OF**
: **SECTIONS 14(a) AND 20(a) OF THE**
: **SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF**
: **1934**
:
: **JURY TRIAL DEMANDED**
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Ryan O'Dell ("Plaintiff"), by and through his attorneys, alleges the following upon information and belief, including investigation of counsel and review of publicly-available information, except as to those allegations pertaining to Plaintiff, which are alleged upon personal knowledge:

1. This is an action brought by Plaintiff against Archaea Energy Inc. ("Archaea or the "Company") and the members Archaea's board of directors (the "Board" or the "Individual Defendants" and collectively with the Company, the "Defendants") for their violations of Sections 14(a) and 20(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act"), 15 U.S.C. §§ 78n(a), 78t(a), and SEC Rule 14a-9, 17 C.F.R. 240.14a-9 and 17 C.F.R. § 244.100, in connection with the proposed acquisition of Archaea by affiliates of BP Products North America Inc. ("BP").

2. Defendants have violated the above-referenced sections of the Exchange Act by causing a materially incomplete and misleading Preliminary Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A (the "Proxy Statement") to be filed on November 2, 2022 with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and disseminated to Company stockholders. The Proxy

Statement recommends that Company stockholders vote in favor of a proposed transaction whereby Condor RTM Inc. (“Merger Sub”), a wholly-owned subsidiary of BP, will merge with and into Archaea with Archaea surviving as a wholly-owned subsidiary of BP; and Condor RTM LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and a wholly owned subsidiary of BP (“Opco Merger Sub”), will merge with and into LFG Acquisition Holdings LLC (“Opco”), with Opco continuing as the surviving company and a wholly owned subsidiary of BP (the “Proposed Transaction”). Pursuant to the terms of the definitive agreement and plan of merger the companies entered into on October 16, 2022 (the “Merger Agreement”), each Archaea stockholder will receive \$26.00 in cash (the “Merger Consideration”) for each Archaea share owned.

3. As discussed below, Defendants have asked Archaea’s stockholders to support the Proposed Transaction based upon the materially incomplete and misleading representations and information contained in the Proxy Statement, in violation of Sections 14(a) and 20(a) of the Exchange Act. Specifically, the Proxy Statement contains materially incomplete and misleading information concerning the analyses performed by the Company’s financial advisor, BofA Securities, Inc. (“BofA”) in support of its fairness opinion.

4. It is imperative that the material information that has been omitted from the Proxy Statement is disclosed to the Company’s stockholders prior to the forthcoming stockholder vote so that they can properly exercise their corporate suffrage rights.

5. For these reasons and as set forth in detail herein, Plaintiff seeks to enjoin Defendants from taking any steps to consummate the Proposed Transaction unless and until the material information discussed below is disclosed to Archaea’s stockholders or, in the event the Proposed Transaction is consummated, to recover damages resulting from the Defendants’ violations of the Exchange Act.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

6. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to Section 27 of the Exchange Act (15 U.S.C. § 78aa) and 28 U.S.C. § 1331 (federal question jurisdiction) as Plaintiff alleges violations of Sections 14(a) and 20(a) of the Exchange Act and SEC Rule 14a-9.

7. Personal jurisdiction exists over each Defendant either because the Defendant conducts business in or maintains operations in this District, or is an individual who is either present in this District for jurisdictional purposes or has sufficient minimum contacts with this District as to render the exercise of jurisdiction over Defendant by this Court permissible under traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.

8. Venue is proper in this District under Section 27 of the Exchange Act, 15 U.S.C. § 78aa, as well as under 28 U.S.C. § 1391, because Plaintiff resides in this District.

PARTIES

9. Plaintiff is, and has been at all relevant times, the owner of Archaea stock and has held such stocks since prior to the wrongs complained of herein.

10. Individual Defendant J. Kyle Derham has served as a member of the Board since September 2021.

11. Individual Defendant Dr. Kathryn Jackson has served as a member of the Board since September 2021.

12. Individual Defendant Joseph Malchow has served as a member of the Board since September 2021.

13. Individual Defendant Scott Parkes has served as a member of the Board since September 2021.

14. Individual Defendant Daniel Joseph Rice, IV has served as a member of the Board since September 2021 and is the Executive Chairman and Chairman of the Board.

15. Individual Defendant Nicholas Stork has served as a member of the Board since September 2021 and is the Chief Executive Officer of the Company.

16. Individual Defendant James Torgerson has served as a member of the Board since September 2021.

17. Defendant Archaea is a Delaware corporation and maintains its principal offices at 4444 Westheimer Road, Suite G450, Houston, Texas 77027. The Company's stock trades on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "LFG."

18. The defendants identified in paragraphs 10-16 are collectively referred to as the "Individual Defendants" or the "Board."

19. The defendants identified in paragraphs 10-17 are collectively referred to as the "Defendants."

SUBSTANTIVE ALLEGATIONS

A. The Proposed Transaction

20. Archaea operates as a renewable natural gas (RNG) and renewable electricity producer in the United States. It owns and operates a diversified portfolio of 23 landfill gas recovery and processing projects across 12 states, including 13 projects that collectively generate approximately 177.3 MW of electric capacity and 10 projects that have capacity to produce approximately 27,480 million of British thermal units per day of pipeline-quality RNG. The Company was founded in 2018 and is based in Houston, Texas.

21. On October 17, 2022, the Company announced the Proposed Transaction:

HOUSTON--(BUSINESS WIRE)-- Archaea Energy Inc. ("Archaea") (NYSE: LFG), an industry-leading renewable natural gas ("RNG") company, today announced that it has agreed to be acquired by bp (NYSE: BP) for \$26 per Archaea Class A and Class B share in cash, or a total enterprise value of approximately \$4.1 billion, including approximately \$800 million of net debt. The cash consideration represents an approximately 38 percent premium to

Archaea's volume weighted average share price for the 30 days ending October 14, 2022.

Nick Stork, Chief Executive Officer and Co-Founder of Archaea, said, "Archaea was founded with a mission to build the world's leading RNG development company to reduce global emissions and make multi-generational sustainability impacts. In a very short period of time, we have rapidly become a leading RNG platform in the U.S., and today's announcement will further enable this business to realize its full potential. bp is a world-class partner and a strong fit for Archaea, with a strategic focus on bioenergy and an operational history in the RNG value chain that is fully aligned with ours and our partners'. We are excited to join them in our mission to increase the role of RNG in helping customers reach their long-term climate goals, and I look forward to our hard-working team joining the bp organization to help achieve their bioenergy objectives. I am incredibly proud of our employees at Archaea who have driven this tremendous value creation and will continue to push forward Archaea's drive to foster clean energy growth and promote domestic energy reliance."

Daniel Rice, Chairman of Archaea's Board, said, "After a thorough review, our Board determined that combining Archaea's RNG assets and our strong development backlog with bp's existing bioenergy business and deep operational and financial resources is the best way to create a stronger platform to achieve Archaea's full potential, while maximizing value for our shareholders. Today's news would not be possible without the entire Archaea organization, our best-in-class employees and our industry partners."

Strategic Benefits for Archaea and its stakeholders

- bp provides Archaea access to unmatched, world-class platforms, capabilities, and capital resources for acceleration of its growth plans.
- Archaea's business will be able to access bp's trading capabilities and broad customer base, further helping many of bp's customers achieve their decarbonization goals.
- Archaea will be integral to bp's existing bioenergy business, which has established key positions in the segment and is one of bp's key transition growth engines, which is anticipated to further Archaea's growth into international markets.

Additional Transaction Details

Subject to regulatory approvals and Archaea shareholder approval, the parties are targeting closing the acquisition by the end of 2022. Certain existing Archaea shareholders, who collectively own approximately 27% of Archaea's outstanding shares, have agreed to vote their shares in favor of the transaction. Closing is not subject to any financing condition.

Upon completion of the transaction, Archaea will operate as a subsidiary within bp and become part of the larger global organization.

Advisors

BofA Securities acted as financial advisor to Archaea and Kirkland & Ellis LLP acted as Archaea's legal advisor.

* * *

22. The Board has unanimously agreed to the Proposed Transaction. It is therefore imperative that Archaea's stockholders are provided with the material information that has been omitted from the Proxy Statement, so that they can meaningfully assess whether or not the Proposed Transaction is in their best interests prior to the forthcoming stockholder vote.

B. The Materially Incomplete and Misleading Proxy Statement

23. On November 2, 2022, Archaea filed the Proxy Statement with the SEC in connection with the Proposed Transaction. The Proxy Statement was furnished to the Company's stockholders and solicits the stockholders to vote in favor of the Proposed Transaction. The Individual Defendants were obligated to carefully review the Proxy Statement before it was filed with the SEC and disseminated to the Company's stockholders to ensure that it did not contain any material misrepresentations or omissions. However, the Proxy Statement misrepresents and/or omits material information that is necessary for the Company's stockholders to make an informed

decision concerning whether to vote in favor of the Proposed Transaction, in violation of Sections 14(a) and 20(a) of the Exchange Act.

Omissions and/or Material Misrepresentations Concerning Financial Projections

24. The Proxy Statement fails to provide material information concerning financial projections by Archaea management and relied upon by BofA in its analysis. The Proxy Statement discloses management-prepared financial projections for the Company which are materially misleading. The Proxy Statement indicates that in connection with the rendering of its fairness opinion, that the Company prepared certain non-public financial forecasts in July and September 2022 (the “Company Projections”) and provided them to the Board and BofA with forming a view about the stand-alone valuation of the Company. Accordingly, the Proxy Statement should have, but fails to provide, certain information in the projections that Archaea management provided to the Board and BofA. Courts have uniformly stated that “projections ... are probably among the most highly-prized disclosures by investors. Investors can come up with their own estimates of discount rates or [] market multiples. What they cannot hope to do is replicate management’s inside view of the company’s prospects.” *In re Netsmart Techs., Inc. S’holders Litig.*, 924 A.2d 171, 201-203 (Del. Ch. 2007).

25. For the Company Projections, the Proxy Statement provides values for non-GAAP (Generally Accepted Accounting Principles) financial metrics: EBITDA, EBIT, Levered Free Cash Flow, and Unlevered Free Cash Flow but fails to provide line items used to calculate the metrics and a reconciliation of the non-GAAP metrics to their most comparable GAAP measures, in direct violation of Regulation G and consequently Section 14(a).

26. When a company discloses non-GAAP financial measures in a Proxy Statement that were relied on by a board of directors to recommend that stockholders exercise their corporate

suffrage rights in a particular manner, the company must, pursuant to SEC regulatory mandates, also disclose all projections and information necessary to make the non-GAAP measures not misleading, and must provide a reconciliation (by schedule or other clearly understandable method) of the differences between the non-GAAP financial measure disclosed or released with the most comparable financial measure or measures calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP. 17 C.F.R. § 244.100.

27. The SEC has noted that:

companies should be aware that this measure does not have a uniform definition and its title does not describe how it is calculated. Accordingly, a clear description of how this measure is calculated, as well as the necessary reconciliation, should accompany the measure where it is used. Companies should also avoid inappropriate or potentially misleading inferences about its usefulness. For example, "free cash flow" should not be used in a manner that inappropriately implies that the measure represents the residual cash flow available for discretionary expenditures, since many companies have mandatory debt service requirements or other non-discretionary expenditures that are not deducted from the measure.¹

28. Thus, to cure the Proxy Statement and the materially misleading nature of the forecasts under SEC Rule 14a-9 as a result of the omitted information in the Proxy Statement, Defendants must provide a reconciliation table of the non-GAAP measures to the most comparable GAAP measures to make the non-GAAP metrics included in the Proxy Statement not misleading.

Omissions and/or Material Misrepresentations Concerning Financial Analyses

29. With respect to BofA's *Selected Publicly Traded Companies*, the Proxy Statement fails to disclose the financial multiples and metrics for the companies selected for the analysis.

¹ U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, Non-GAAP Financial Measures, last updated April 4, 2018, available at: <https://www.sec.gov/divisions/corpfin/guidance/nongaapinterp.htm>

30. With respect to BofA's *Discounted Cash Flow Analysis*, the Proxy Statement fails to disclose: (i) the terminal values for Archaea; (ii) the inputs and assumptions underlying the range of perpetuity growth rates of 4.0% to 5.0%; (iii) the inputs and assumptions underlying the use of the range of discount rates of 10.75% to 13.25%; and (iv) the Company's weighted average cost of capital.

31. With respect to BofA's Price Targets analysis, the Proxy Statement fails to disclose the analysts observed and the corresponding price targets.

32. With respect to BofA's take-private analysis, the Proxy Statement fails to disclose the basis for the following assumptions: (i) the target levered internal rate of return ("IRR") for the private buyer of 13.0% to 17.0%; (ii) the exit multiples of 8.0x.

33. In sum, the omission of the above-referenced information renders statements in the Proxy Statement materially incomplete and misleading in contravention of the Exchange Act. Absent disclosure of the foregoing material information prior to the special stockholder meeting to vote on the Proposed Transaction, Plaintiff will be unable to make a fully-informed decision regarding whether to vote in favor of the Proposed Transaction, and he is thus threatened with irreparable harm, warranting the injunctive relief sought herein.

CLAIMS FOR RELIEF

COUNT I

On Behalf of Plaintiff Against All Defendants for Violations of Section 14(a) of the Exchange Act and Rule 14a-9 and 17 C.F.R. § 244.100

34. Plaintiff incorporates each and every allegation set forth above as if fully set forth herein.

35. Rule 14a-9, promulgated by the SEC pursuant to Section 14(a) of the Exchange Act, provides that proxy communications with stockholders shall not contain "any statement

which, at the time and in the light of the circumstances under which it is made, is false or misleading with respect to any material fact, or which omits to state any material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein not false or misleading.” 17 C.F.R. § 240.14a-9.

36. Defendants have issued the Proxy Statement with the intention of soliciting stockholder support for the Proposed Transaction. Each of the Defendants reviewed and authorized the dissemination of the Proxy Statement and the use of their name in the Proxy Statement, which fails to provide critical information regarding, among other things, the financial projections that were prepared by the Company and relied upon by the Board in recommending the Company’s stockholders vote in favor of the Proposed Transaction.

37. In so doing, Defendants made untrue statements of fact and/or omitted material facts necessary to make the statements made not misleading. Each of the Individual Defendants, by virtue of their roles as officers and/or directors, were aware of the omitted information but failed to disclose such information, in violation of Section 14(a). The Individual Defendants were therefore negligent, as they had reasonable grounds to believe material facts existed that were misstated or omitted from the Proxy Statement, but nonetheless failed to obtain and disclose such information to stockholders although they could have done so without extraordinary effort.

38. Defendants were, at the very least, negligent in preparing and reviewing the Proxy Statement. The preparation of a Proxy Statement by corporate insiders containing materially false or misleading statements or omitting a material fact constitutes negligence. Defendants were negligent in choosing to omit material information from the Proxy Statement or failing to notice the material omissions in the Proxy Statement upon reviewing it, which they were required to do carefully. Indeed, Defendants were intricately involved in the process leading up to the signing of the Merger Agreement and the preparation and review of strategic alternatives.

39. The misrepresentations and omissions in the Proxy Statement are material to Plaintiff, who will be deprived of his right to cast an informed vote if such misrepresentations and omissions are not corrected prior to the vote on the Proposed Transaction. Plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law. Only through the exercise of this Court's equitable powers can Plaintiff be fully protected from the immediate and irreparable injury that Defendants' actions threaten to inflict.

COUNT II

On Behalf of Plaintiff Against the Individual Defendants for Violations of Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act

40. Plaintiff incorporates each and every allegation set forth above as if fully set forth herein.

41. The Individual Defendants acted as controlling persons of Archaea within the meaning of Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act as alleged herein. By virtue of their positions as directors of Archaea, and participation in and/or awareness of the Company's operations and/or intimate knowledge of the incomplete and misleading statements contained in the Proxy Statement filed with the SEC, they had the power to influence and control and did influence and control, directly or indirectly, the decision making of Archaea, including the content and dissemination of the various statements that Plaintiff contends are materially incomplete and misleading.

42. Each of the Individual Defendants was provided with or had unlimited access to copies of the Proxy Statement and other statements alleged by Plaintiff to be misleading prior to and/or shortly after these statements were issued and had the ability to prevent the issuance of the statements or cause the statements to be corrected.

43. In particular, each of the Individual Defendants had direct and supervisory involvement in the day-to-day operations of Archaea, and, therefore, is presumed to have had the power to control or influence the particular transactions giving rise to the Exchange Act violations

alleged herein, and exercised the same. The omitted information identified above was reviewed by the Board prior to voting on the Proposed Transaction. The Proxy Statement at issue contains the unanimous recommendation of the Board to approve the Proposed Transaction. The Individual Defendants were thus directly involved in the making of the Proxy Statement.

44. In addition, as the Proxy Statement sets forth at length, and as described herein, the Individual Defendants were involved in negotiating, reviewing, and approving the Merger Agreement. The Proxy Statement purports to describe the various issues and information that the Individual Defendants reviewed and considered. The Individual Defendants participated in drafting and/or gave their input on the content of those descriptions.

45. By virtue of the foregoing, the Individual Defendants have violated Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act.

46. As set forth above, the Individual Defendants had the ability to exercise control over and did control a person or persons who have each violated Section 14(a) and Rule 14a-9, by their acts and omissions as alleged herein. By virtue of their positions as controlling persons, these defendants are liable pursuant to Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act. As a direct and proximate result of Individual Defendants' conduct, Plaintiff will be irreparably harmed.

47. Plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law. Only through the exercise of this Court's equitable powers can Plaintiff be fully protected from the immediate and irreparable injury that Defendants' actions threaten to inflict.

RELIEF REQUESTED

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands injunctive relief in his favor and against the Defendants jointly and severally, as follows:

A. Preliminarily and permanently enjoining Defendants and their counsel, agents, employees and all persons acting under, in concert with, or for them, from proceeding with,

consummating, or closing the Proposed Transaction, unless and until Defendants disclose the material information identified above which has been omitted from the Proxy Statement;

B. Rescinding, to the extent already implemented, the Merger Agreement or any of the terms thereof, or granting Plaintiff rescissory damages;

C. Directing the Defendants to account to Plaintiff for all damages suffered as a result of their wrongdoing;

D. Awarding Plaintiff the costs and disbursements of this action, including reasonable attorneys' and expert fees and expenses; and

E. Granting such other and further equitable relief as this Court may deem just and proper.

JURY DEMAND

Plaintiff demands a trial by jury.

Dated: November 2, 2022

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